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A Fifth Instalment of the Ross Collection of Ants from New Guinea. By HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., etc.

Subfamily CERAPACHYINÆ.

Tribe CERAPACHYINI.

Cerapachys (Cerapachys) nitens, sp. n. ✓✓

♂.—Black, shining, antennæ and legs light brown, clothed with longer and shorter outstanding yellow hairs.

Head with eyes slightly broader than long, slightly narrowed in front and behind; mandibles shining, triangular, slightly curved downwards, outer border concave,

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masticatory border unarmed, concave before apical tooth; *clypeus* transverse, short, narrow; *frontal carinæ* short, parallel, rather close together, not covering insertion of antennæ; *antennal foveæ* deep and wide with a raised ridge at sides; *antennæ* 13-jointed, *scape* short, curved, thickened towards apex, *funiculus* with joints gradually increasing in length and breadth to apex, 1st joint longer and broader than the next two joints, which are transverse, last joint long and pointed, longer than the two preceding taken together; *eyes* round oval, very large and convex; *ocelli* rather large and convex, shining yellow, situated rather far back on vertex of head. *Thorax* narrow, convex; *pronotum* narrow, transverse, embracing and slightly overlapping mesonotum; *mesonotum* large, convex, rather long, covered with not very close, small, round punctures; *præscutellum* narrow, transverse, punctured with a row of rather deep, round punctures; *scutellum* convex, punctured as in mesonotum; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, raised; *epinotum* sloping, showing no marked angle between dorsal surface and declivity, punctured with a few small round punctures. *Node of petiole* short, rounded above and at sides, punctured with a few small punctures; first segment of gaster, or *post-petiole* broader than node of petiole, similarly punctured, sides rounded to strangulation, which is transverse, thin, deep and finely transversely striated it gives the appearance of a second node to the petiole; rest of *gaster* long oval, narrowed to apex, second segment longer than those following; *Genitalia* not conspicuous. *Wings* pale yellow, slightly iridescent, *pterostigma* brown, rather large and distinct, *veins* pale brown, small *discoidal cell*, one *cubital*, and open *radial cell* present. *Long.* 3.3 mm.

Described from a single male. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 12, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll. Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Subfamily Ponerinæ.

Tribe Amblyoponini.

✓✓ *Myopopone similis*, sp. n.

♀.—Similar in general appearance to *M. wollastoni* Donis. (Ent. Mo. Mag. lxxviii. pp. 29–31 (1942)) but this species is

black, the antennæ and legs are darker, and the mandibles are black. It is also very slightly narrower and longer. The sculpture is very different in *similis*, the striation of the head is not so strong, and the mandibles are not striate, only punctured. The disc of the pronotum is without longitudinal striation and the punctures are not quite so evident. There are no longitudinal striæ in the mesonotum and the puncturation of the epinotum is finer. The node of the petiole is less transverse, and more convex, and there are only a very few fine longitudinal striæ. *Long.* 17.5 mm.

Described from a winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

This is the fifth species of *Myopopone* to be described, and the third from New Guinea. In the above mentioned paper I listed all the known forms to date.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Tribe P O N E R I N I.

Bothroponera striata, sp. n. ✓✓

♂.—Black mandibles, funiculi, and legs dark red, clothed with longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs and sparse light yellow pubescence.

Head subquadrate, sides rounded, posterior angles rounded but blunt, posterior border, widely and finely excised; sculpture strong, consisting of raised lines forming more or less distinct longitudinal striæ; *mandibles* powerful, punctate and longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with seven teeth, the apical one large and sharp, the third from the apex longer than the second and fourth, and the fifth longer than the fourth and sixth; *clypeus* longitudinally striate, anterior border rounded, posterior border projecting between the frontal carinæ in a narrow point; *frontal carinæ* convergent just behind lobes and then divergent with raised lines on each side forming longitudinal striæ, a deep narrow furrow is present between the carinæ at base; *eyes* rather small situated well before middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* slightly extending beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* gradually increasing in breadth and becoming rather thick at apex, last joint longer

than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* slightly narrowed to base, longer than broad, broadest across middle of pronotum; *pronotum* robust, sides and anterior border rounded; sculpture similar to that of head, but the striae are semicircular; semicircular *suture* between pronotum and mesonotum strong and deep; no *suture* between meso- and epinotum; *sternites* of meso- and *metathorax* longitudinally striate; *epinotum* with angle between dorsal surface and declivity well marked, *dorsal surface* flat, *declivity* longer than dorsal surface, slightly concave and strongly transversely striate, its sides somewhat crenulate. *Node* of *petiole* thick, bright, thinnest and narrowest at upper surface, where it is bluntly pointed and slightly bent forward, anterior and posterior surfaces strongly transversely striate; *gaster* long oval, strangulation between first (*post-petiole*) and second segments strongly marked, first segment longer than second, semicircularly striate at base and finely longitudinally striate behind, second segment finely longitudinally striate, the remaining visible segments being more shining and much more finely striate. *Sting* strong. *Long.* 8.5 mm.

Described from six workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20 and August, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

✓ *Bothroponera simillima*, sp. n.

♂.—This species is very like *B. striata* but besides being smaller, it differs in several important particulars.

The outer rims of the lobes of the *frontal carinae* are red, the scapes are black in the middle and red at the apex and base, and the *femora* are also black in the middle. The striae on *head* are a little stronger, a small projection, or tooth, is present in the middle of the anterior border of the *clypeus*. *Node* of *petiole* with upper surface rounded, not bluntly pointed, and not bent forward; the posterior surface of node is not transversely striate, but the striae are slanting on each side, and longitudinal in the middle; the *post-petiole* is shorter than the second segment of the *gaster*, and is not semicircularly striate at base, but is entirely finely longitudinally striate. *Long.* 6 mm.

♀.—Very like the ♂ in colour, sculpturation, and structure, except in being larger, and the presence of the ocelli and other female characters. *Long.* 7 mm.

Described from six workers and two dealated females. Maffin Bay, Dutch Guinea, June 20, 22 and August, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type and female type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Euponera (Trachymesopus) nixoni Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11) x. p. 441 (1943) ♀: (s. 11) xiv. p. 299 (1947) ♀.

One dealated female and one worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Ponera biroi Emery, Term. Füzet, xxiii. pp. 317-18, pl. 8, fig. 9 (1900) ♀.

Two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 28, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Ponera cæca, sp. n. ✓✓ = *Proceratium*

♀.—Light yellowish brown, head somewhat darker, clothed with pale yellow pubescence, and a few fine short outstanding yellow hairs.

Head a little longer than broad, sides straight, posterior angles rounded, posterior border almost straight; *mandibles* small, triangular, shining and not closely punctured, masticatory border armed with four or five teeth, including the apical one, which is sharp and curved, crossed when closed; *clypeus* hidden by front of head; *frontal carinæ* short, scarcely continued beyond the raised lobes; *frontal area* rather deeply impressed, margined at sides; *frontal furrow* fine, starting rather far back on head and continued to posterior border; *eyes* wanting; *antennæ* 12-jointed, short, *scape* narrow at base, incrassate at apex, not reaching posterior border of head, *funiculus* gradually increasing in breadth to apex with no marked club, last joint as long as the three preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* short, stout, convex, furnished with a neck, no dorsal sutures present; *pronotum* with anterior border margined, humeral angles rounded; declivity of *epinotum* abrupt, margined, with a small projection on each side, slightly concave, smooth and shining. *Node* of *petiole* very little thicker above than below, anterior surface slightly convex, posterior surface slightly concave, upper surface rounded; *gaster* rather short and stout, strangulation between first and second segments profound, sides of

the same rounded, the latter being a little longer than the post-petiole; apex of gaster bluntly pointed. *Legs* rather short and stout; posterior pairs of *tibiæ* with only one spur, which is pectinate. *Long.* 2.3 mm.

Described from a single worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

✓✓ *Ponera bicolor*, sp. n.

♀.—Black, shining, mandibles, funiculi and legs testaceous; clothed with yellowish pubescence, which is more conspicuous on the head and gaster and a few longer and shorter outstanding yellow hairs, more abundant at apex of gaster.

Head without mandibles, slightly longer than broad, broadest just behind eyes, sides gently curved, posterior angles bluntly rounded, posterior border slightly and widely excised; *mandibles* large, triangular, crossed when closed, apical tooth sharp and long, the one preceding it shorter and smaller, the rest of the masticatory border armed with smaller teeth, or denticles, less apparent towards the base; *clypeus* with anterior border straight in middle, sinuate at sides, convex on disc, and projecting between the frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* short, slightly divergent behind the lobes; *eyes* rather large, flat, round oval, with a number of omatidia, situated in front of centre of sides of head, but not close to the mandibles; *antennæ* long, *scape* extending beyond the posterior border of the head, *funiculi* gradually increasing in breadth to apex, with a 5-jointed *club*, last joint pointed, slightly longer than the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, furnished with a neck, constricted in middle; *pronotum* rather flat on disc, humeral angles rounded but distinct, considerably longer than mesonotum; *mesonotum* slightly transverse, convex prominent, completely surrounded by a very distinct suture; *epinotum* rather large and long, *dorsal surface* arched with two narrow raised ridges seen from above, which are the sutures of the sternites of the meso- and metathorax, slightly longer than declivity, *declivity* flat, very smooth and shining. Node of *petiole* high, narrowed to upper surface, which is rounded, anterior surface straight,

posterior surface slightly concave; *gaster* long oval, first two segments long, the second being slightly the longer, no strangulation between them. *Sting* long. *Legs* fairly long, only one spur, which is pectinate, on the two posterior pairs of tibiae. *Long.* 3·8–4 mm.

Described from three workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20 and 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Science San Francisco.

Ponera pruinoso Emery, Term. Füzet, xxiii. pp. 316, 319, pl. figs. 13, 14 (1900) ♂

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily *PSEUDOMYRMINÆ*.

Tribe *PSEUDOMYRMINI*.

Tetraponera atra, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Black, rather dull, clothed with fine pubescence; tibiae, tarsi and antennae reddish testaceous, mandibles and frontal carinae darker red, teeth black.

Head longer than broad, sides straight, posterior angles rounded, posterior border almost straight; *mandibles* massive, triangular, very broad at masticatory border, which is armed with four or five teeth, the two at apex sharp and pointed, the others blunt; *clypeus* narrow, slightly convex, anterior border slightly excised in middle; *frontal carinae* rather close posteriorly; *eyes* large, oval, convex, situated on top of, and behind centre of, sides of head; *antennae* 12-jointed, *scape* short, curved, only reaching centre of eye, *funiculus* with first joint longer than the succeeding joints, and broader than the succeeding one, last joint as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, rather narrow, broadest across insertion of forewings, furnished with a neck; *pronotum* transverse, with very straight sides, anterior border almost straight; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum very marked and deep; *mesonotum* more distinctly punctured than *pronotum*, which is very finely punctured; *præscutellum* not visible in middle; *scutellum* transverse, rather flat; *metanotum* very narrow, transverse, slightly raised; *epinotum* convex, sloping, no angle between dorsal surface and declivity. *Petiole* with a long

thin peduncle, *node* of petiole oval, rather long, not very convex, sides gently rounded; *post-petiole* broader than petiole, narrowed in front, broadest a little before posterior border, somewhat convex, strangulation between post-petiole and rest of gaster very marked; rest of *gaster* long, oval, broadest before apex of first segment, which is nearly as long as the rest of the segments taken together. *Legs* moderate, *femora* broad, spindle-shaped, somewhat flattened on inner sides. *Long.* 8.5 mm.

Described from a single dealated female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 12, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Subfamily MYRMICINÆ.

Tribe PHEIDOLINI.

Pheidole(*Pheidolacanthinus*) *brevispinosa* Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 593 1947 (1948).

Seven workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe SOLENOPSIDINI.

Vollenhovia undecimalis Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 594 (1947), 1948. ♀.

♀.—Colour, structure, sculpture and clothing as in ♀.

Antennæ 11-jointed. *Long.* 2.5 mm.

Two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

The only differences are those always found between the female and the worker; and the smaller size of the latter. The type, female, was taken at Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27, 1944.

Tribe MERANOPLINI.

✓✓ *Meranoplus niger*, sp. n.

♀.—Black, rather shining, mandibles, funiculi, and tarsi yellowish red, clothed with moderately long and close, yellowish outstanding hairs.

Head subquadrangular, broadest a little behind eyes, posterior angles rounded, posterior border very slightly

excised and with a narrow margin. Sculpture of head consisting of very fine, not very close, narrow, longitudinal raised ridges, which, with transverse ones at the occiput, form a fine network; *mandibles* powerful, triangular; curved with fine, longitudinal, raised ridges, outer border rounded, apical tooth long and sharp, the one preceding it shorter and not so sharp, preceded by two shorter and blunter teeth; *clypeus* large, rather flat, hind border rounded and finely bordered, projecting between the frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* wide apart, continued almost to posterior border of head, forming the upper margins of deep, wide scrobes, which extend above, and slightly beyond, posterior border of eyes; *antennæ* 9-jointed, *scape* not reaching posterior border of head, *funiculus* increasing in breadth to apex, *club* 3-jointed large, longer than the five joints preceding it taken together, last joint long, pointed, longer than the two preceding joints taken together; *eyes* moderate, round oval, very prominent; situated behind middle of sides of head; *ocelli* moderate. *Thorax* short, robust, convex; *pronotum* transverse, embracing mesonotum, narrow in middle, humeral angles armed with two rather large, triangular, pointed teeth; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum distinct; *mesonotum* large, convex, a little broader than long, sides rounded, the sculpture consists of a network of raised ridges at sides, top and bottom, on disc the spaces between the ridges are wider apart and more longitudinal; *præ-scutellum* transverse somewhat narrow with a row of rather large, deep punctures, separated by longitudinal ridges; *scutellum* transverse, much narrower than mesonotum, anterior border straight, sides narrowed to base which is bluntly pointed and projecting over the epinotum, sculpture consisting of a close network of raised ridges; *epinotum* with declivity smooth and shining, armed with two strong, sharply pointed spines, pointing outwards. *Petiole* narrowest on upper surface, which has a few raised ridges, anterior surface smooth and shining, slanting forward to base, posterior surface smooth, shining, slanting backwards to base; *post-petiole* higher than, but about the same width as petiole, rounded above, narrowed at sides, covered with a network of raised ridges; *gaster* broad oval, convex, narrowed to apex, truncate at base, first segment very much longer than the rest of the gaster,

sculpture consisting of a very fine superficial reticulation: *Wings* pale yellowish, iridescent; *pterostigma* and *veins* brown, covered with very short fine hairs; one *discoidal*, one large *cubital* and closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 4.5 mm.

♂.—Shining black, antennæ, palpi and legs pale brown; clothed with sparse longer and shorter outstanding yellow hairs.

Head with eyes broader than long, narrowed to base, posterior border with a narrow margin; *mandibles* small, thin, slightly curved and sharply pointed, masticatory border not armed; *clypeus* transverse, anterior border crenulate, a raised ridge is present on each side of the disc, the space between being flat and shining; *antennæ* 13-jointed, *scape* short, first joint of *funiculus* very short and a little broader than those following, all of which are longer than broad, last joint scarcely longer than the one preceding it; *eyes* large, round, very prominent situated, on sides of head; *ocelli* moderate. *Thorax* rather short, narrowed in front and behind, broadest at insertion of fore wing; *pronotum* with a blunt neck, transverse, rather narrow, slightly reticulately punctured, posterior border with a thin raised margin embracing the mesonotum; *mesonotum* large, convex on disc between the *mayrian furrows*, which are well defined, and on each side of them; *præscutellum* transverse and very narrow, marked with a row of small punctures; *scutellum* transverse, broad oval, prominent, narrowed to base, overlapping the *metanotum*, which is very transverse and slightly raised; *epinotum* slightly convex, and narrowed to base, no angle present between the dorsal surface and the declivity; *petiole* long and narrow, slightly raised and broadest in middle, very finely reticulate; *post-petiole* slightly broader than petiole, slightly broader than long, narrowed at apex, finely reticulately punctured on disc; *gaster* oval sharply contracted after first segment, which is very long and somewhat bell-shaped. *Genitalia* not conspicuous. *Wings* as in the ♀. *Long.* 3.4 mm.

Described from a winged female, June 12, and a male and winged female, August, 1944, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type and allotype in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Tribe MYRMECININI.

Myrmecina curtisi, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Black, shining, mandibles, funiculi and legs light reddish brown, tarsi and articulation of legs a little lighter, sparsely clothed with yellow outstanding hairs.

Head subquadrate, strongly longitudinally striate, posterior angles pointed, posterior border widely excised; *mandibles* massive triangular, masticatory border armed with two sharp teeth at apex, preceded by a row of small blunt teeth; *clypeus* with anterior border slightly emarginate, smooth, with a small tooth, or projection on each side, and one in the middle; lobes of *frontal carinæ* slightly raised, divergent behind, a narrow oval smooth space, pointed at base and continued as the central stria on the head, occurs between the frontal carinæ; *eyes* fairly large, round oval, convex, situated a little before centre of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long, *scape* curved, narrow at base, reaching posterior border of head, increasing in breadth to apex, *club* 3-jointed, large, last joint longer than the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* strongly longitudinally striated, narrowed in front and behind, broadest at shoulders, which are pointed, no dorsal sutures present; *epinotum* armed with two sharp fairly long spines, declivity concave, smooth and shining. *Petiole* not pedunculate, longer than broad, quadrangular, impressed with hollows above and at sides; *post-petiole* transverse shorter but broader than petiole impressed above; *gaster* broad oval, smooth and shining, first segment very long. *Long.* 3 mm.

Described from a single worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Myrmecina punctulata Emery.

Twelve workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Pristomyrmex lucidus Emery, Term. Füzet, xx. p. 584 (1897) ♀.

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Pristomyrmex orbiculatus Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11) xiv. p. 306 (1947) ♀♀♂.

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Podomyrma læviceps Mayr subsp. *gracilis* Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxv. p. 460 (1887) ♀.

Three workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

♂♂ *Podomyrma minor*, sp. n.

♀.—Head and gaster black, thorax, petiole and post-petiole reddish testaceous, mandibles, clypeus, antennæ and legs yellow, clothed with longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs.

Head oblong, sides parallel, posterior angles very bluntly pointed, posterior border excised in middle, cheeks and anterior portion of head longitudinally striate, temples smooth and shining, finely and not closely punctured; *mandibles* massive, triangular, finely and sparingly punctured, crossed when closed, with a strong sharp tooth at apex, masticatory border armed with a few short teeth; *clypeus* convex on disc, anterior border rounded and enclosing the antennal foveæ as in *Tetramorium*, posterior border projecting between the frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* short, subparallel; *frontal area* and *frontal furrow* indistinct; *eyes* fairly large, a little longer than broad, slightly flat, situated about the centre of side of head; *antennæ* 11-jointed, *scape* narrow and curved posteriorly, broad anteriorly, not nearly reaching posterior border of head; *funiculus* with first joint longer and broader than the next five joints, *club* 3-jointed, last joint broader and longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* narrow, longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles, where it is not quite as broad as head, constricted at junction between pro- and mesonotum and epinotum, smooth and shining with a few small setiferous punctures; *pronotum* contracted to form a neck which is depressed above, humeral angles bluntly pointed, suture between pro- and mesonotum not present, depression between meso- and epinotum well marked, sides of mesonotum and epinotum longitudinally striate; *epinotum* unarmed, convex, sides of dorsal surface margined, angle between dorsal surface and declivity blunt but distinct, declivity

longer than dorsal surface. *Petiole* narrow, peduncate, with a bluntly pointed node on disc; *post-petiole* long oval, broader than petiole, rounded above; *gaster* oval narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, rather sharply pointed at apex, broadest before apex of first segment, which is longer than the rest of the gaster, *hypopygium* rather long, triangular and bluntly pointed. *Legs* fairly long, *femora* strongly incrassate, *tibiæ* slightly so. *Long.* 4.5 mm.

Described from five workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll. Taken in fungus.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Lordomyrma bensoni Donisthorpe, Ent. Mon. Mag. *in lit.*

Two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Lordomyrma furcifera Emery, Term. Füzet, xx. p. 591, pl. 15, figs. 32, 33 (1897) ♀.

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe TETRAMORINI.

Xiphomyrmex costatus Emery, Term. Füzet, xx. p. 587 pl. 15, fig. 26 (1897) ♀.

Two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tetramorium guineense F., Ent. Syst. ii. p. 357 (1793) ♀.

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 12, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe DACEINI.

Rhopalothrix procera Emery, Term. Füzet, xx. p. 572, pl. 14, fig. 18 (1897) ♀, ♀.

Two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily DOLICHODERINÆ.

Tribe TAPINOMINI.

Iridomyrmex pubescens, sp. n.

♀.—Yellow brown, head, scutellum, metanotum, petiole, antennæ and legs yellow, teeth and masticatory border of mandibles black; clothed with fine yellowish pubescence.

Head some what square, but narrower in front than behind, broadest just before posterior angles, which are rounded, posterior border widely but not deeply excised; *mandibles* powerful, fairly long, triangular, masticatory border armed with ten teeth, the apical one being the longest and sharpest, the third from the apical one smaller and blunter than the second and fourth, which are larger and sharper than the six preceding them; *clypeus* large, transverse, convex on disc, anterior border straight, posterior bluntly pointed and projecting between the frontal carinæ; *frontal area* triangular, slightly raised, but not very distinctly defined; *frontal carinæ* raised in front with sharp edges, not long and divergent behind; *antennal foveæ* large, wide and deep; *antennæ* fairly long, 12-jointed, filiform, *eyes* very large, convex, longer than broad, situated in front of the middle of the sides of the head; *ocelli* rather large and prominent, situated somewhat far back on vertex of head. *Thorax* long oval narrowed to apex, less so to base, broadest just before insertion of fore wings; *pronotum* narrowed in front, widest at base, transverse, posterior border rounded and widely embracing mesonotum; *mesonotum* large, long oval, convex on disc, posterior border straight; *præscutellum* fairly narrow, transverse; *scutellum* short, broad oval, not very convex; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, slightly raised; *epinotum* transverse, sides slightly rounded, no marked angle between dorsal surface and declivity, dorsal surface longer than declivity. *Node* of *petiole* rather low, upper surface narrow and excised in middle, lower surface armed with a large blunt tooth pointing backwards; *gaster* long oval, voluminous, third visible segment longer than the others. *Wings* pale yellow, *pterostigma* and *veins* pale brown, a fairly large oblong *discoidal cell*, two long *cubital cells*, and long closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 9 mm.

Described from a single winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Iridomyrmex dimorphus Viehmeyer, Abk. Mus. Dresden, xiv. p. 7 (1912) ♀.

Five workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Iridomyrmex myrmecoidiæ Emery, var. *nigriventris* Donsthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11) x. p. 455 (1943) ♂.
Three males, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily FORMICINÆ.

Tribe PLAGIOLEPIDINI.

Anoplolepis longipes Jerdon, Madras Journ. Litt. Sci. xvii. p. 122 (1851) ♀.

Seventeen workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Plagiolepis alluaudi Emery, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxiii. p. 71 (1894) ♀.

One winged female and one male, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe OECOPHYLLINI.

Oecophylla smaragdina F. subsp. *subnitida* Emery var. *krampsi* Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11) i. p. 598 (1938) ♀, ♀.

Five winged females, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

These specimens are lighter in colour than the type specimen.

Tribe CAMPONOTINI.

Camponotus (Tanæmyrmex) coxalis F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. iii. p. 136 (1858) ♀.

Five males, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, and one winged female, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) excavatus Donisthorpe, Ent. Mo. Mag. lxxxiv. p. 121, 2 text-figs. (1948).

Two winged females, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) rugifrons F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. iv. Suppl. 70 (1860) ♀.

One winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 12, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) cyrtomyrmoides Donisthorpe,
Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11) xiv. p. 195 (1947).

Four workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

✓✓ *Polyrhachis clarkei*, sp. n.

♀.—Black, shining, mandibles, palpi, tip of last joint of antennæ, trochanters, femora, tibiæ, last two joints of tarsi reddish, knees blackish. Clothed with rather short outstanding yellow hairs, and yellow pubescence on the thorax. Head, thorax and gaster strongly longitudinally striate.

Head longer than broad, slightly narrower in front than behind, broadest immediately behind eyes, posterior angles bluntly pointed, posterior border slightly excised; *mandibles* strong, triangular, very slightly and finely punctured, masticatory border armed with four or five teeth, the three apical ones being the longest and sharpest; *clypeus* convex, anterior border projecting in a blunt point in middle, sinuate at sides, strongly longitudinally carinate in middle; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal carinæ* sharp, raised, divergent, and then slightly convergent at base; *eyes* large, round, projecting, situated behind middle of sides of head; *ocelli* small and not prominent, situated on vertex of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long, *scapes* slender at base, striated and slightly curved at apex, extending considerably beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* gradually thickened to apex, first joint longer than second, last joint pointed, about as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrowed to base, broadest at humeral angles of pronotum; *pronotum* transverse, furnished with a neck and armed at humeral angles with a short spine, blunt at apex, posterior border encircling the mesonotum; *mesonotum* large convex, higher than pronotum; *præscutellum* invisible in middle; *scutellum* rather flat, about as long as broad, sides rounded; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, convex; *epinotum* armed with two short sharp spines, slightly curved inwards, angle between dorsal surface and declivity well marked, *dorsal surface* rather flat, transverse, *declivity* concave, longer than dorsal surface. *Petiole* armed with a sharp

spine on each side, pointing outwards and slightly downwards, and a very short sharp tooth in middle between the spines; *gaster* short, convex, rounded in front and at sides, bluntly pointed at apex, first segment longer than the other visible segments taken together. *Legs* fairly long. *Wings* dusky, *pterostigma* brown, *veins* pale yellowish brown, one long *cubital cell*, and long appendiculate *radial cell* present. *Long.* 5.2 mm. approx.

Described from a winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Without the workers it is impossible to say to which subgenus of *Polyrhachis* this very nice species belongs.

This species is described in honour of Mr. K. U. Clarke, a young Myrmecologist and Assistant Experimental Officer in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Tribe ACANTHOMYOPSINI.

Paratrechina longicornis Latr. Fourmis, cxiii. (1802) ♀.

Two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Pseudolasius amaurops Emery? Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. xix. p. 109, fig. 2 (1922) ♀.

♂.—Light brownish yellow, antennæ and legs lighter, clothed with a few yellow outstanding hairs, longer and more abundant on the apex of *gaster* and genitalia, and yellow grey pubescence.

Head triangular, a little broader than long, posterior angles rounded, posterior border rather flat, neck of the thorax inserted rather low in occiput; *mandibles* curved with a sharp tooth at apex, masticatory border unarmed; *clypeus* transverse, convex on disc, anterior border slightly excised in middle, slightly projecting on each side of the excision, sinuate at sides; *frontal carinæ* short; *eyes* very large and convex, situated on each side of head; *ocelli* large and projecting, situated on top of vertex of head; *antennæ* 13-jointed, *scape* long, extending beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* filiform, all joints longer than broad, first joint a little longer than second, last joint not as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax*

robust; *pronotum* narrow, transverse; *metanotum* very large, prominent anteriorly, flat posteriorly, no *mayrian* furrows present, posterior border finely margined; *præscutellum* transverse only visible at sides; *scutellum* transverse, oval, somewhat convex; *metanotum* narrow, transverse; *epinotum* large transverse, broad oval, somewhat convex, no marked angle between dorsal surface and declivity. *Node* of *petiole* narrow, transverse, low, upper surface and sides straight, posterior surface convex; *gaster* long oval. *Genitalia* exerted, *stipes* bluntly pointed, *volsellæ* and *sagitæ* narrow, curved. *Wings* pale yellow, somewhat iridescent, *pterostigma* and *veins* pale brownish yellow, one long *cubital cell* and closed long *radial cell* present. *Long.* 3.5 mm.

Described from a single male, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

It is probable that this is the male of *P. amaurops* Emery, one of the smaller New Guinea species.

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

✓✓ *Pseudolasius brunneus*, sp. n.

♂.—Dark brown, shining, antennæ, tarsi, trochanters, articulations of the legs, apex of pronotum, clypeus, surface round eyes and sutures between pro- and mesonotum and meso- and epinotum yellow. Clothed with yellow outstanding hairs and grey pubescence.

Head cordate, posterior angles rounded, posterior border broadly and rather deeply excised; *mandibles* large, powerful, triangular, masticatory border armed with eight teeth, apical tooth long, sharp and curved, third tooth smaller than second and fourth, fifth and sixth of about equal length, smaller than fourth, shining, marked with larger and smaller punctures; *clypeus* large, anterior border straight, convex on disc, slightly projecting between the frontal carinæ posteriorly; *frontal area* clearly defined; *frontal carinæ* widely divergent behind the small raised lobes; *antennal foveæ* somewhat wide and deep; *eyes* large, round oval, somewhat flat, narrowest anteriorly; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* curved at apex, not quite reaching posterior angles of head; *funiculus* gradually increasing in breadth to apex, all the joints longer than broad, second joint longer and broader than first and third, last joint about equal to the two preceding taken

together. *Thorax* robust, convex narrowed in front and behind, furnished with a neck, constricted in middle, broadest across humeral angles; *pronotum* large, convex, humeral angles rounded, posterior border embracing mesonotum; *mesonotum* convex, longer than broad, considerably narrower than pronotum, impression between meso- and epinotum profound; *epinotum* round above, convex, shorter than mesonotum, angle between dorsal surface and declivity rounded, declivity shorter than dorsal surface. *Scale* of *petiole* moderate, broadest a little below upper surface, which is rounded; *gaster* round oval, convex, broadest at apex of second segment. *Long.* 5 mm.

Described from six workers, Maffin Bay, June 22, 1944, Dutch New Guinea. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Pseudolasius pallidus, sp. n.

♀.—Rather pale yellow, head a little darker, eyes, and teeth to mandibles black. Clothed with yellow outstanding hairs and pale greyish yellow pubescence.

Head subquadrate, broadest just before posterior angles, which are rounded but prominent, posterior border slightly excised; *mandibles* narrow shining, masticatory border armed with six teeth, apical tooth long and sharp, second shorter and less sharp, third small, very much smaller than second, fourth sharper and longer than third, last consisting of a small bifid tooth; *clypeus* fairly large, triangular, convex on disc, anterior border straight, posterior border round, not projecting between the frontal carinæ; *clypeal foveæ* rather large and shallow; *frontal carinæ* with rather blunt flat lobes, slightly divergent behind; *frontal area* not very distinctly defined; *frontal furrow* consisting of a smooth slightly raised line reaching median ocellus; *ocelli* moderate situated on vertex of head; *eyes* large, oval, convex, situated a little before centre of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* curved, reaching posterior angles of head, first joint of *funiculus* long, as long as the three following joints taken together, which are short but not transverse, last joint about equal in length to the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* robust; *pronotum* transverse narrow, anterior

border margined, posterior border encircling the mesonotum; *mesonotum* large, transverse, convex; *præscutellum* very narrow in middle; *scutellum* transverse, broad, oval, rather flat on disc; *metanotum* very narrow, transverse; *epinotum* transverse, rather flat, no angle between dorsal surface and declivity. *Petiole* unfortunately broken; *gaster* long, oval, smooth and shining, clothed with rather long outstanding yellow hairs. *Wings* fairly large, one long *cubital cell* and long, narrow, closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 4 mm. approx.

Described from a single winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in the Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.